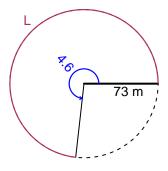
Trig Final (Solution v18)

- You can use a calculator (like Desmos)
- You should have a unit-circle with special angles and coordinates marked.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The angle measure is 4.6 radians. The radius is 73 meters. How long is the arc in meters?

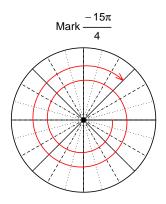


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

L = 335.8 meters.

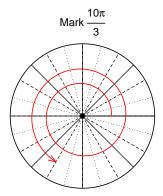
Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{-15\pi}{4}$ and $\frac{10\pi}{3}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\cos\left(\frac{-15\pi}{4}\right)$ and $\sin\left(\frac{10\pi}{3}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $cos(-15\pi/4)$

$$\cos(-15\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



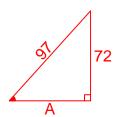
Find $sin(10\pi/3)$

$$\sin(10\pi/3) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Question 3

If $\sin(\theta) = \frac{-72}{97}$, and θ is in quadrant III, determine an exact value for $\tan(\theta)$.

Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



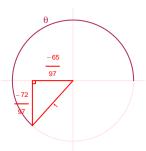
Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$A^{2} + 72^{2} = 97^{2}$$

$$A = \sqrt{97^{2} - 72^{2}}$$

$$A = 65$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant III in a unit circle.



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\frac{-72}{97}}{\frac{-65}{97}} = \frac{72}{65}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a frequency of 4.8 Hz, a midline at y = -8.57 meters, and an amplitude of 7.37 meters. At t = 0, the mass is at the midline and moving up. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 7.37\sin(2\pi 4.8t) - 8.57$$

or

$$y = 7.37\sin(9.6\pi t) - 8.57$$

or

$$y = 7.37\sin(30.16t) - 8.57$$